



Electrode Placement Strategies for EIT

Brad Graham

School of Information and
Technology, University of Ottawa
Ottawa Canada

graham.bm@sympatico.ca



Andy Adler

Department of Systems and
Computer Engineering, Carleton
University Ottawa Canada

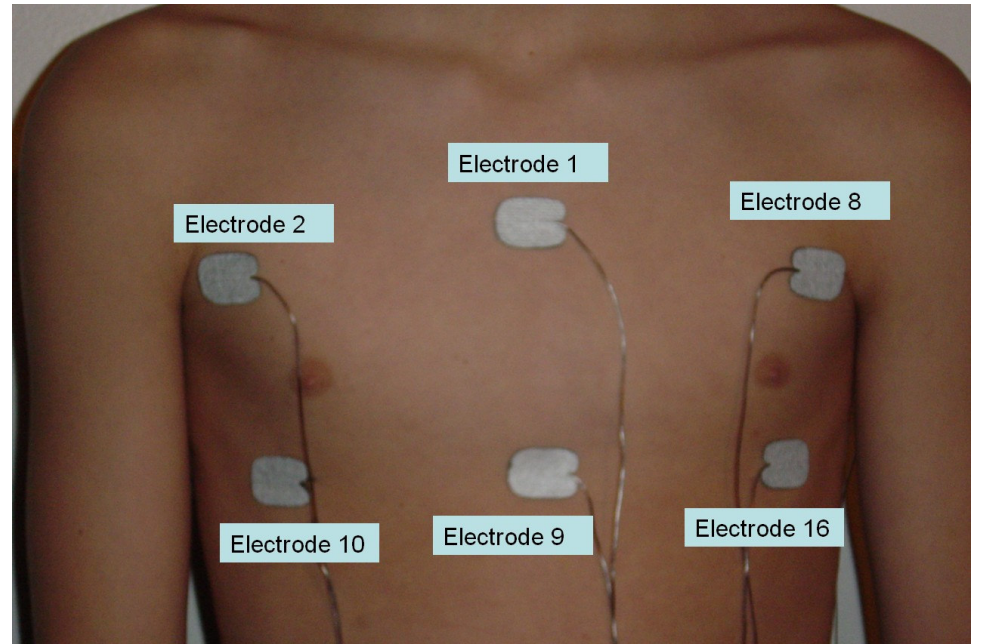
adler@sce.carleton.ca



School of
Information Technology
and Engineering

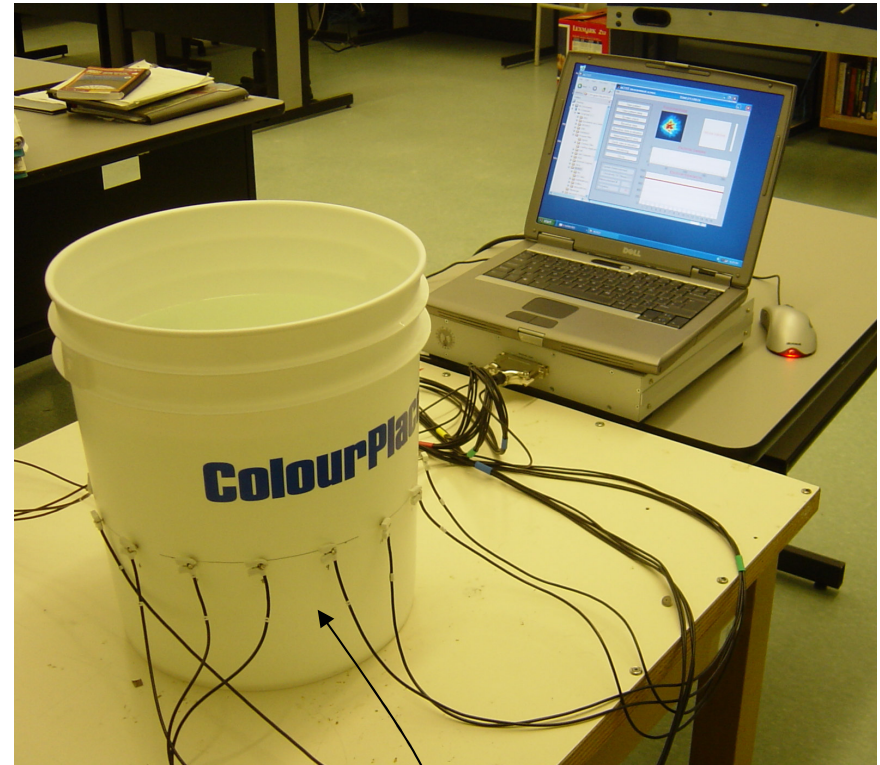
Goal of this work

- Many ways to place electrodes in 3D
- How much difference do the variations make with respect to performance?
- What is most important factor?
- Is any EP Strategy clearly superior to the others?



Constraints

- Desire to validate simulated results with available equipment
 - GOE MF II Type Tomography System
 - 16 Electrode machine intended for 2D planar arrangement with adjacent drive protocol



2D Planar Arrangement

Reconstruction Algorithm

difference image

$$x = (H^T W H + \lambda^2 R)^{-1} H^T W z$$

measurements

R is $\text{diag}(H^T H)$, the prior used in NOSER³

λ is selected with *BestRes*¹

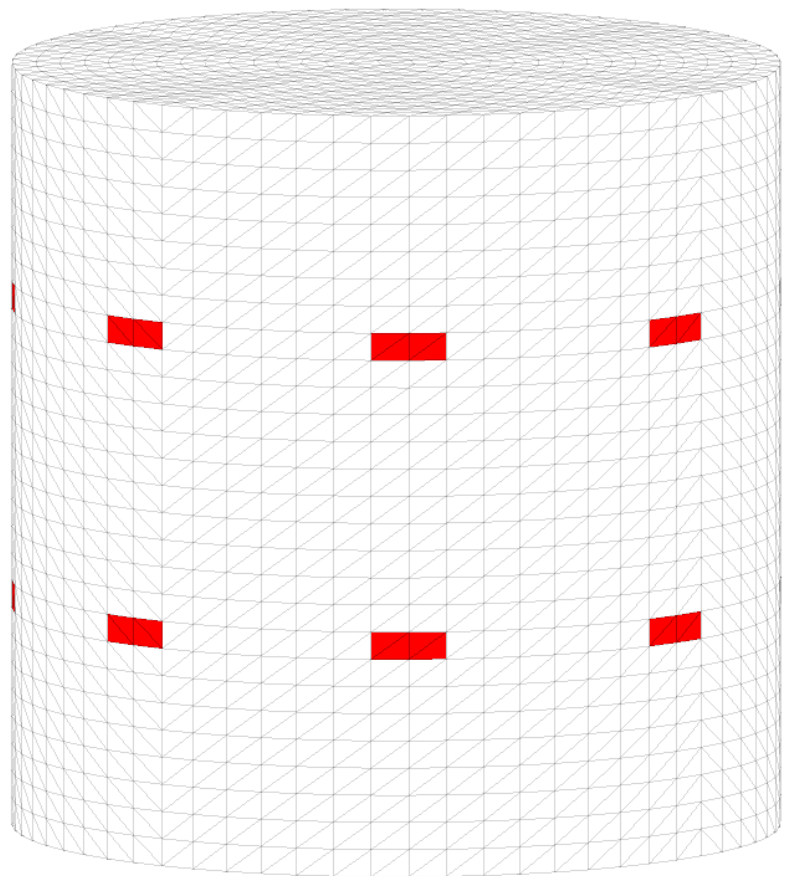
W models the system noise¹, we assume that all measurements have equal noise variance

x and H are in a nodal basis

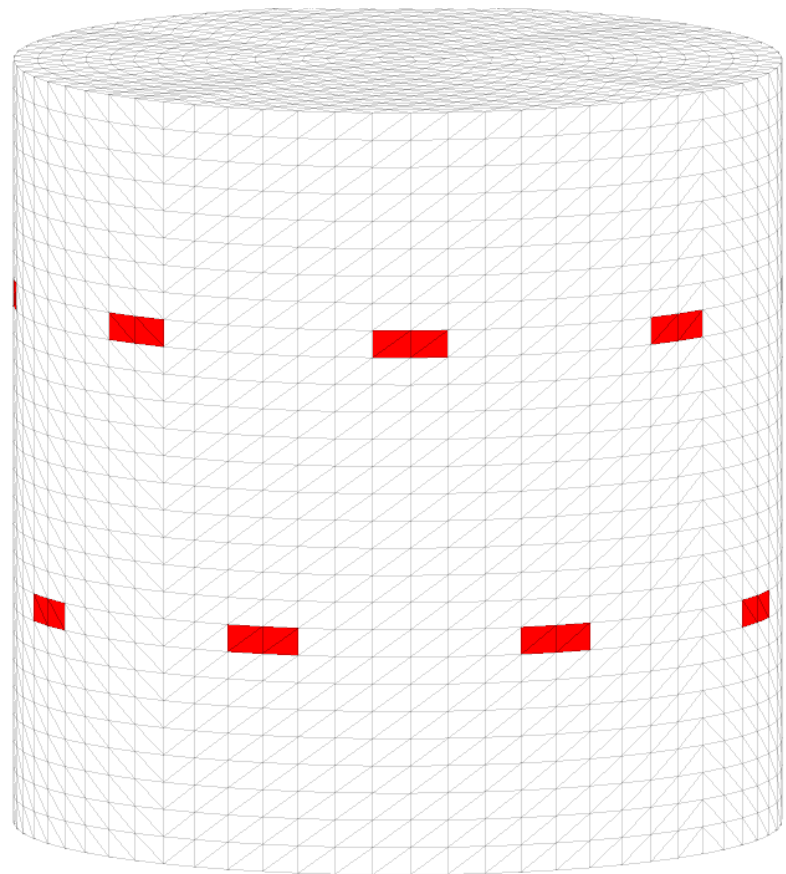
Model is solved using the Nodal Inverse Solver of [5]

z is difference data

2 Electrode Arrangements



Aligned

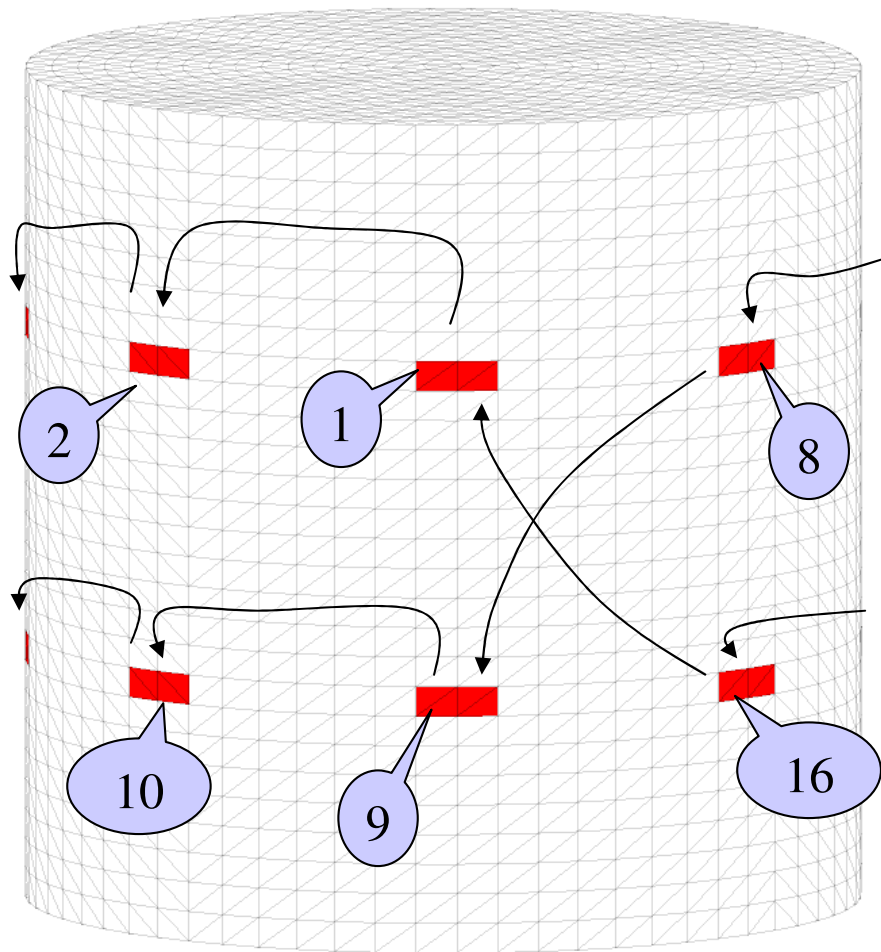


Offset

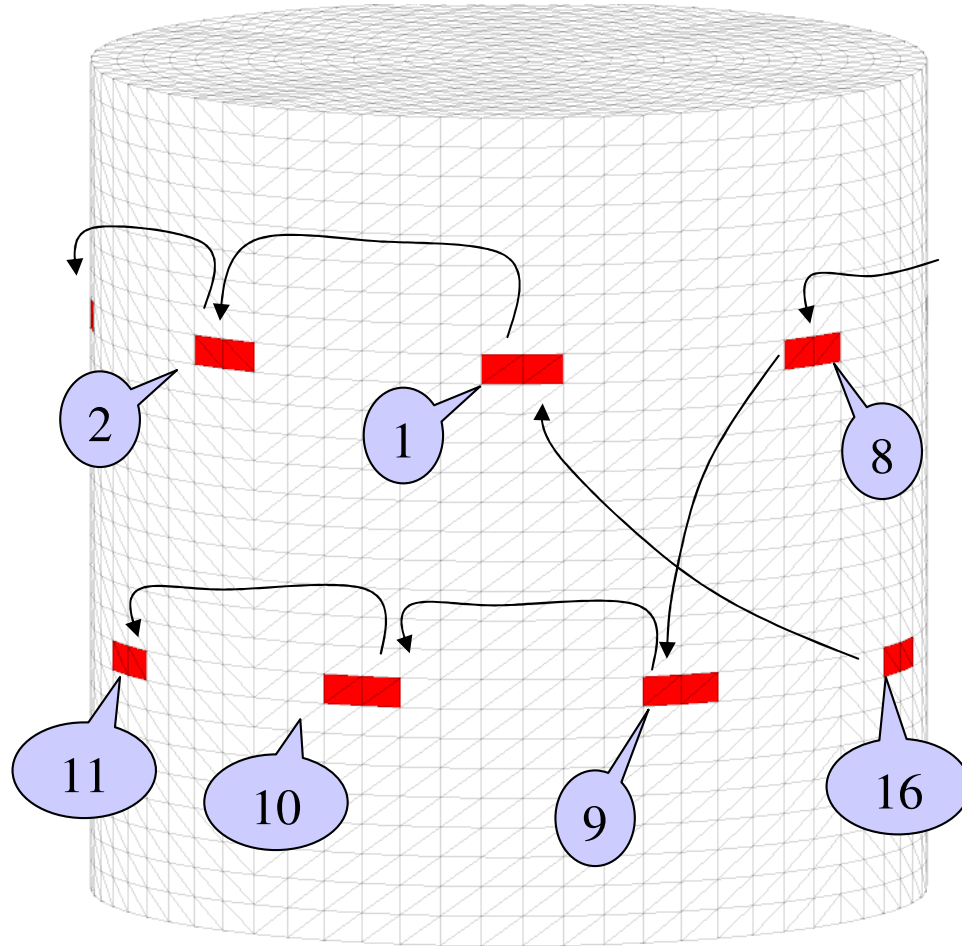
Electrode Sequencing

- The 2 arrangements combined with sequencing gave us 7 EP strategies to evaluate
 - Planar
 - Planar-Offset
 - Planar-Opposite
 - Zigzag
 - Zigzag-Offset
 - Zigzag-Opposite
 - Square

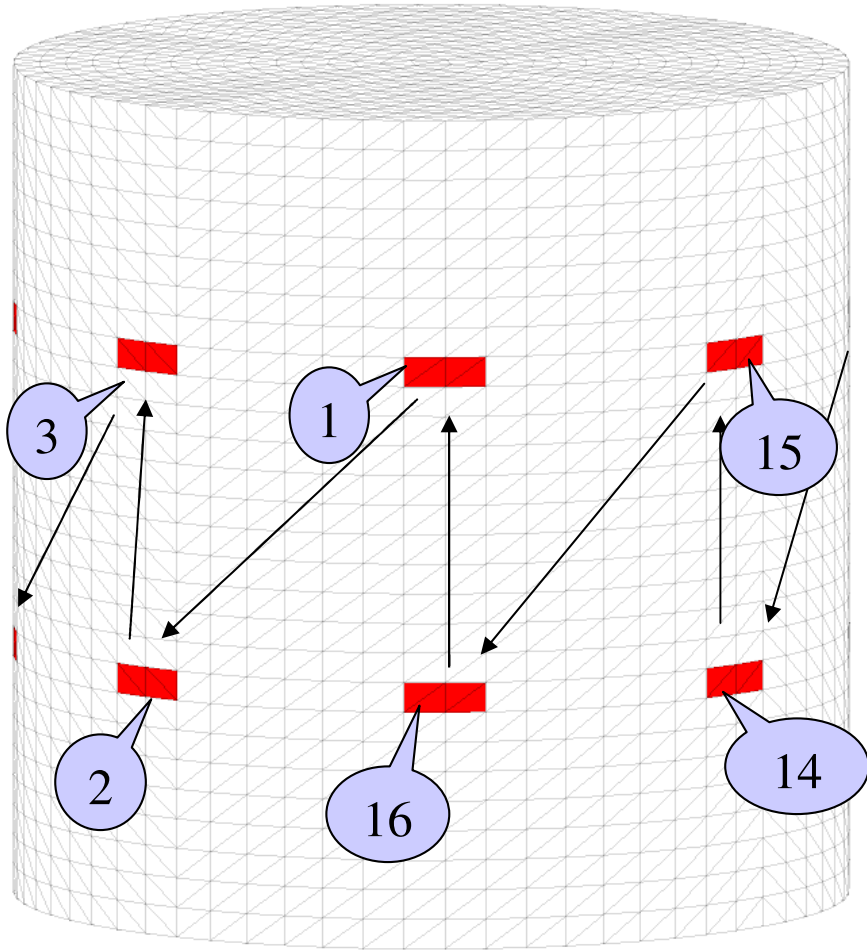
Planar



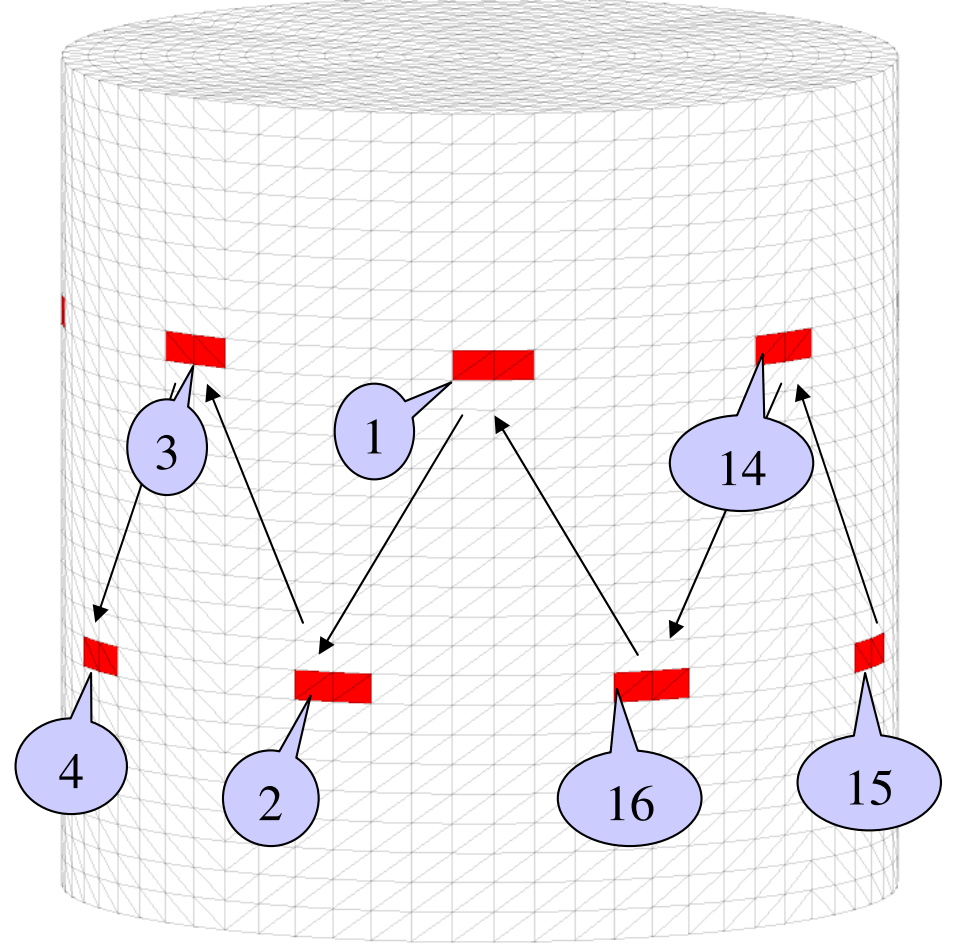
Planar-Offset



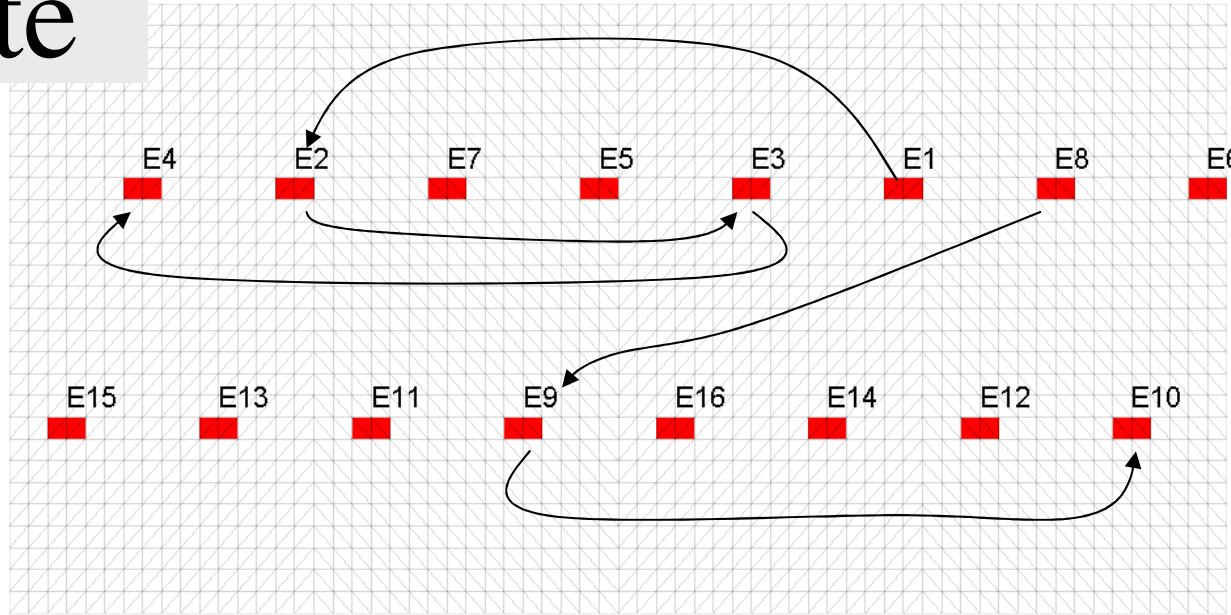
Zigzag



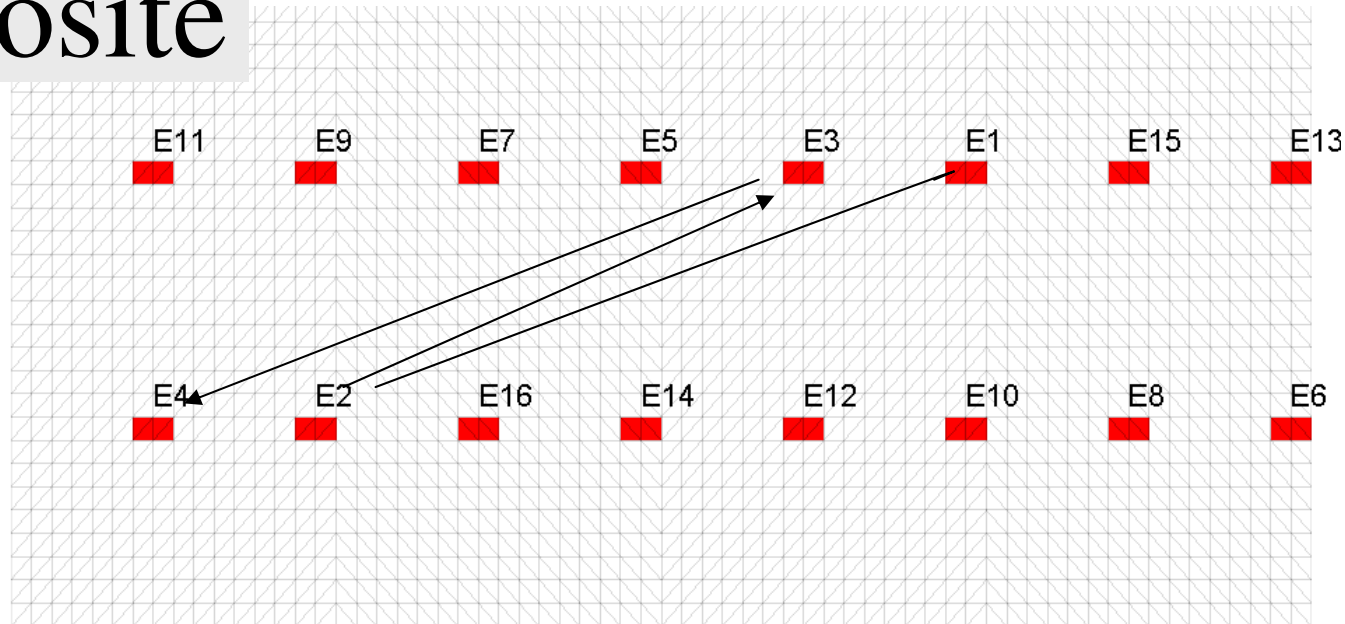
Zigzag-Offset



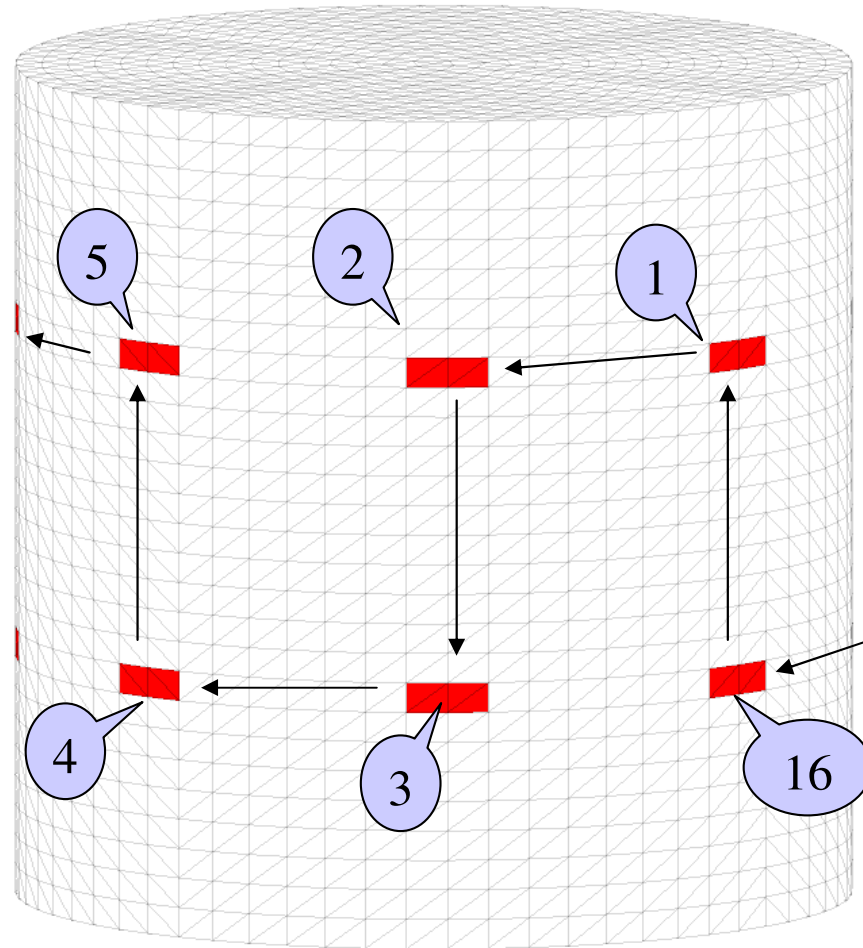
Planar-Opposite



ZigZag-Opposite

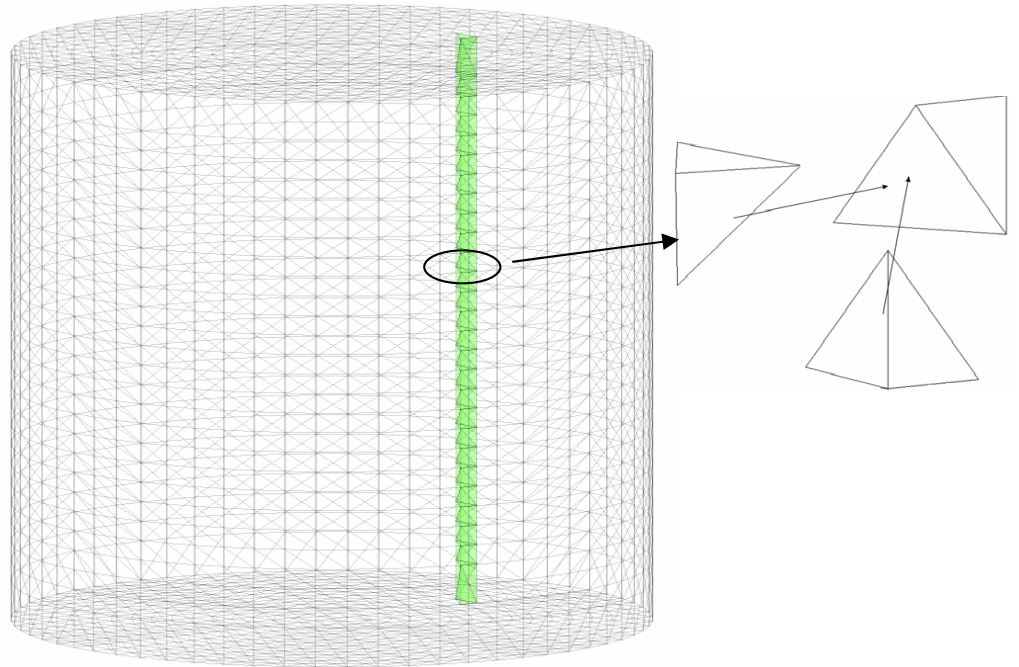


Square



Simulated Data

- Impulse Contrast located at $r/2$ and moved through 28 vertical locations
- Led to 28 reconstructions per EP Strat



Eval Criteria

- Resolution
- Radial Position Error (PE)
- Vertical PE
- Image Power
- Qualitative (artefacts)
- Immunity to Noise
- Immunity to systematic Electrode Placement Errors
 - Offset Error
 - Layer Separation Error

Resolution – no noise

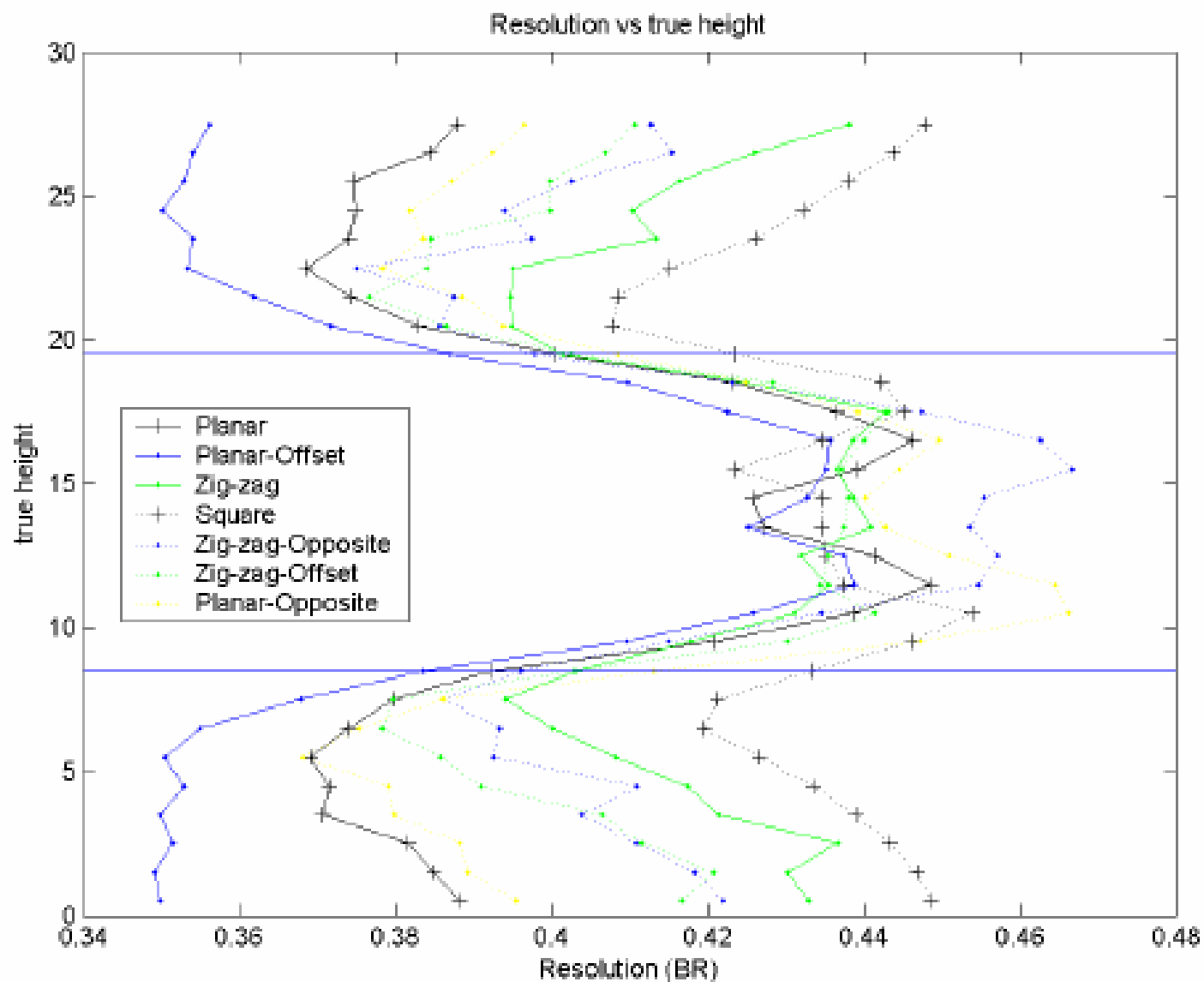
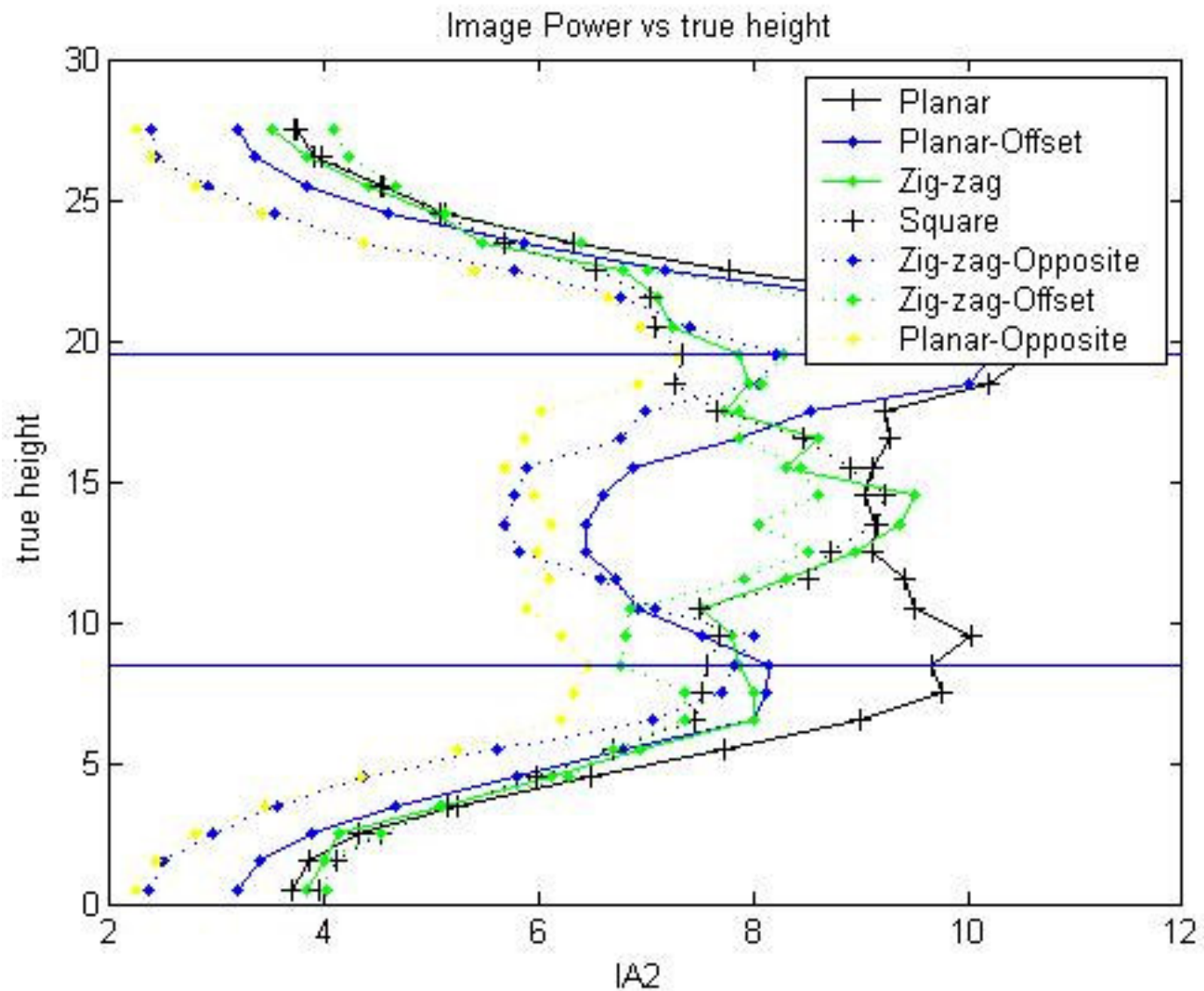
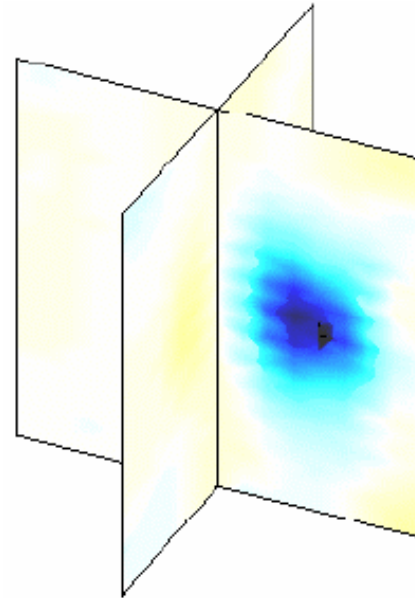


Image Power– no noise



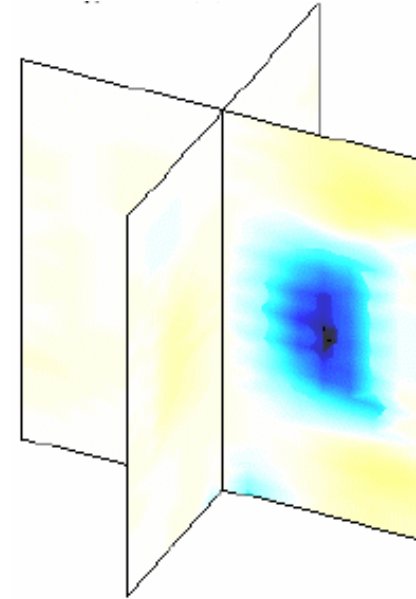
Qualitative Evaluation -1

- Planar
 - Planar-Opposite
 - Planar-Offset
 - Square
-
- Spherical Shaped reconstruction



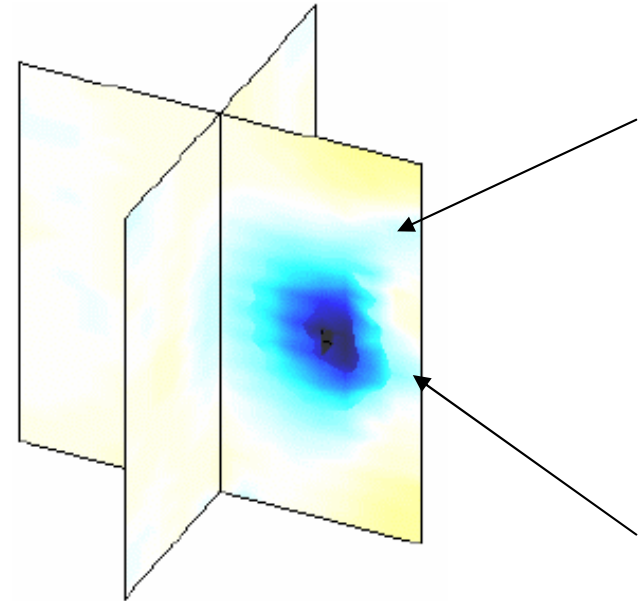
Qualitative Evaluation -2

- Zigzag
- Vertically elongated shape



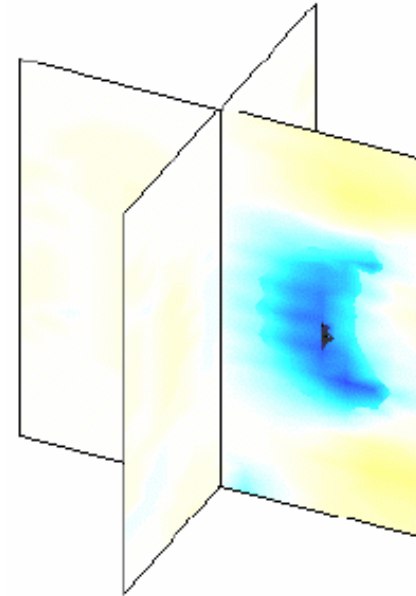
Qualitative Evaluation -3

- Zigzag-Opposite
- Artefacts reaching to electrodes



Qualitative Evaluation -4

- Zigzag-Offset
- Banana shaped artefact

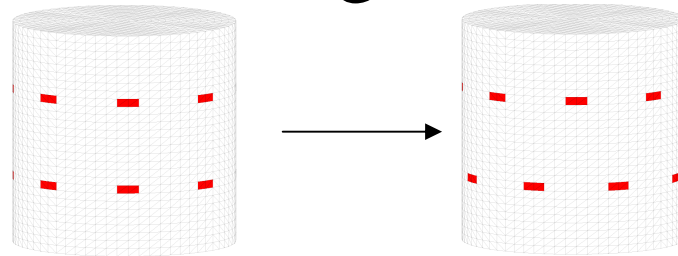


Results - Noise

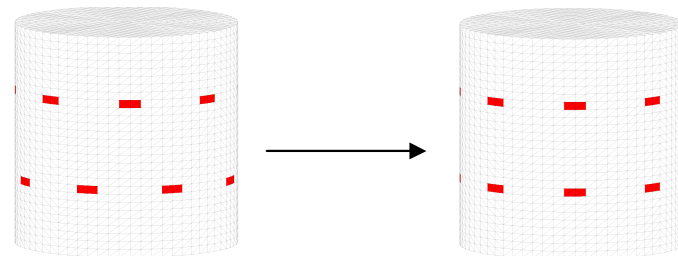
- AWGN Added in 6 steps from 0.1 to 0.6%
- Zigzag, Zigzag-offset failed for noise > 0.2%
- Square failed for noise > 0.3%
- The 2 Opposite EP Strategies worked up to 0.6% but with degraded resolution and PE
- Planar, Planar-Offset very robust to noise
 - performance degraded slowly

Offset Error

- Data simulated with aligned arrangement, reconstructed using offset arrangement



- Data simulated with offset arrangement, reconstructed using aligned arrangement

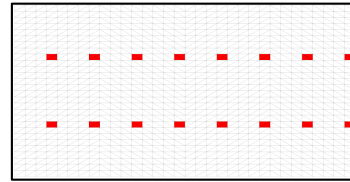


Results – Offset Error

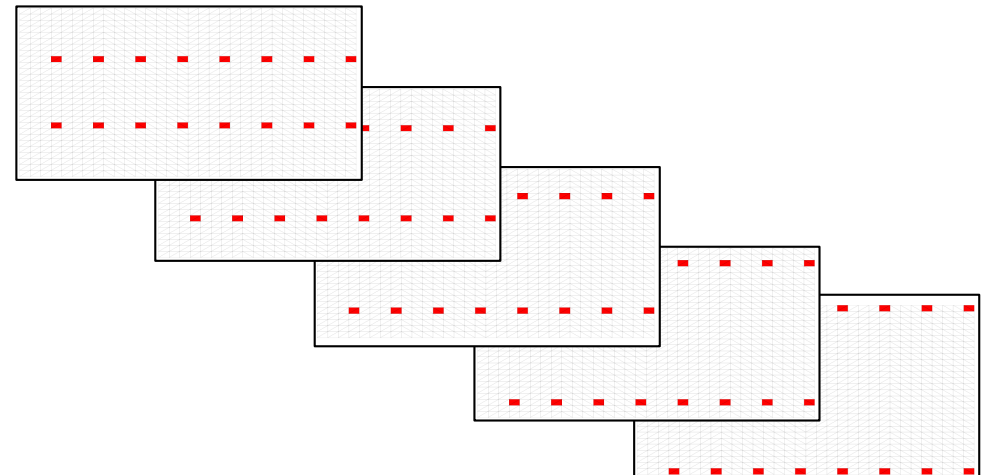
- All strategies showed degraded resolution with Zigzag-Opposite being worst
- Planar-Opposite: conductivity increases were reconstructed as conductivity decreases
- Planar, Planar-Offset, Zigzag all produced good images without shape artefacts
 - ...all were rotated in position by about 20 deg

Layer Separation Error

- Data was reconstructed with electrode planes 11 cm apart



- Data was simulated with electrode planes separation from 11cm to 20cm in 9 steps



Results -Layer Separation Error

- Radial PE, Vertical PE and Image power not significantly affected
- All strategies produced vertical elongation artefacts
- Square and opposites most affected
- Zigzag, Zigzag-offset less so
- Planar, Planar-Offset least affected

Significant Observations

- Made many observations; here we cover the important ones
- Planar produces largest signal, most spherical image (least artefacts) for contrasts in the middle section
- Most robust to noise
- Robust to Layer Sep error and Offset error

Summary

	Res	VPE	RPE	Qual	Noise	Offset Error	Layer Sep Error
Planar				+	+	+	+
Planar-Offset				+	+	+	+
Planar-Opposite	-			+		--	--
Zigzag		--		-	--	+	-
Zigzag-Offset		--		--	--	-	-
Zigzag-Opposite	-			-			--
Square		--		+	-		--

Conclusion

- Planar and Planar-offset strategies are the most robust to noise and systematic electrode errors
- *in vivo* placement may be most important issue
- We recommend the Planar EP Strategy

Recommended 3D electrode placement

